Base Information Management at Andersen Airforce Base. Over the course of her distinguished career, Mayor Lujan supported countless special projects including the historic evacuation and resettlement of refugees from Vietnam in "Operation New Life," Department of Defense civilians from the Philippines in "Operation Fiery Vigil," and the Iraqi Kurds in "Operation Pacific Haven." Moreover, her fidelity to service was a choice undetermined by official titles or acknowledgment. In addition to her day job and ministry work at Saint Joseph Church, she also dedicated much of her time to nonprofit and volunteer organizations such as the Guam-Micronesian Games, Guam Special Olympics, and American Cancer Society Relay for Life.

Mayor Lujan is an icon of selfless service who continues to inspire great leadership for many throughout our island. As a proud son of southern Guam, the value of inafa'maolek she instilled in the work she pursued resonates deeply with me, and I join the People of Guam in remembering and celebrating her life and legacy of unwavering commitment to others. My family and I wish to extend our hearts and prayers for Mayor Doris Flores Lujan, her family, and friends. She will be dearly missed, and her love and memories will forever remain in the hearts of the People of Guam.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MARJORIE TAYLOR GREENE

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Friday, September 24, 2021

Mrs. GREENE of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I believed that I voted on final passage of H.R. 4350 before leaving for the evening. However, my vote was not recorded. Had I been present, I would have voted nay on Roll Call No. 293.

HONORING DR. ROBERT L. GREEN

HON. ELISSA SLOTKIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Friday, September 24, 2021

Ms. SLOTKIN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a pioneer for civil rights in East Lansing, Dr. Robert L. Green.

In 1964, Dr. Green broke barriers as the first African American to own a home in East Lansing. As he tells it, after finishing his PhD, he was a young, tenured Black professor at Michigan State University

Michigan State University.

His students in the School of Education would come to him with problems—like the fact that Black students were being turned away at the barbershop in the Union building. As soon as he heard about it, Dr. Green went to the President of MSU, John Hannah, and, together with the student, the three of them marched down to the Union and personally desegregated the barbershop.

Stories like these are a dime a dozen with Dr. Green. He's been a lifelong champion for equality and he's never met a problem he couldn't solve. He worked at the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC)—marching for voting rights in Mississippi and bringing his boss, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., to speak on campus.

And yet, despite his achievements, when he and his wife, Lettie, were looking to buy a home, they would arrive at a house knowing it was available—only to be denied due to the color of their skin. Dr. Green's tenacity was clear from the start, and he wouldn't let the prejudice of the day win.

It was only after President John F. Kennedy signed an executive order banning housing discrimination that Dr. Green and Lettie sued the Lansing Board of Realtors to have their chance. When they won their case, the Greens became the first couple in the Nation to use the executive order's authority to purchase a home.

Visitors to that home included the highest levels of the SCLC, from Ambassador Andrew Young to Coretta Scott King. Recently, a group of civic leaders worked with the Michigan Historical Society to approve a historical marker that commemorates that groundbreaking first house.

And just last month, it was announced that the elementary school that taught Dr. Green's children will soon be renamed to commemorate his lifelong commitment to communities of color. As the elected representative for East Lansing, I'm proud to recognize him today, in the People's House, so that his legacy may live on.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. DIANA DeGETTE

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 24, 2021

Ms. DEGETTE. Madam Speaker, on Roll Call No. 286, on Agreeing to the Amendment offered by Mr. LANGEVIN of Rhode Island No. 42, I am not recorded because I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA.

On Roll Call No. 289, on Agreeing to the Amendment offered by Mr. SMITH of Washington En Bloc No. 3, I am not recorded because I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. VIRGINIA FOXX

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 24, 2021

Ms. FOXX. Madam Speaker, yesterday, I was unable to make the vote on the amendment to H.R. 4350 offered by Mr. LANGEVIN. Had I been present, I would have voted NAY on Roll Call No. 286.

REGARDING MY VOTE ON H.R. 4350

HON. JACKIE WALORSKI

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 24, 2021

Mrs. WALORSKI. Madam Speaker, while I voted for H.R. 4350, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022, I would like to note that this authorization is imperfect. I remain opposed to the provision that would

require young women to register with the Selective Service. The primary function for conscription under the Military Selective Service Act is to quickly replace front line fighters after sustaining casualties. I admire and support the women who have volunteered to serve in our Armed Forces, however, I remain opposed to the conscription of our daughters as it has the potential of hindering the country's combat readiness during a time of war. Selective Service shouldn't be a social experiment and our country isn't advancing women's equality by requiring them to be conscripted into combat during a time of war.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. NYDIA M. VELAZQUEZ

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 24, 2021

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Madam Speaker, on Thursday, September 23, 2021, I regret not being present for one vote session. Had I been present, I would have voted aye on the Bowman of New York Part C Amendment No. 105 to H.R. 4530, Roll Call No. 287.

RECOGNIZING AARON KEITH ON HIS PARALYMPIC SILVER MEDAL

HON. SUZAN K. DelBENE

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 24, 2021

Ms. DELBENE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Aaron Keith of Woodinville, Washington on his first Paralympic medal. Mr. Keith is a prolific cyclist, who started competing his senior year of high school. He went on to average 30 to 40 competitions a year as a collegiate athlete at the University of Virginia and later as a member of a cycling club in Charlottesville, VA. After suffering a biking accident and undergoing multiple surgeries, Mr. Keith was left with residual paralysis. As he recovered, Mr. Keith began researching paracycling and went on to train diligently and join the U.S. Paralympic Cycling National Team in 2013.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Mr. Keith, an incredible athlete, teammate, and community member on his silver medal in the men's C1 time trial. He has left an indelible mark on para-cycling and the program at Team USA.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BRADLEY SCOTT SCHNEIDER

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 24, 2021

Mr. SCHNEIDER. Madam Speaker, I rise today regarding a vote I missed on September 23, 2021. Had I been present for Roll Call Vote 284 to H.R. 4350, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022, I would have voted no. I do not believe that a 10 percent across the board reduction in funding, as this amendment proposed, is a responsible way to reduce spending.

COST ESTIMATE FOR H.R. 2119, THE FAMILY VIOLENCE PREVEN-TION AND SERVICES IMPROVE-MENT ACT 2021

HON. ROBERT C. "BOBBY" SCOTT

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 24, 2021

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I hereby include in the RECORD the cost estimate prepared by the Congressional Budget Office for H.R. 2119, the Family Violence Prevention and Services Improvement Act of 2021. The cost estimate was not available at the time of the filing of the Committee report.

U.S. CONGRESS. CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE. Washington, DC, September 24, 2021. Hon, Robert C. (Bobby) Scott.

Chairman, Committee on Education and Labor.

House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has prepared the enclosed cost estimate for H.R. 2119, the Family Violence Prevention and Services Improvement Act of

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contact is Jennifer Gray.

Sincerely.

PHILLIP L. SWAGEL. Director.

Enclosure.

H.R. 2119, FAMILY VIOLENCE PREVENTION AND SERVICES IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2021—AS ORDERED REPORTED BY THE HOUSE COM-MITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR ON JULY 15, 2021

	By fiscal year, millions of dollars—					
	2021	2021–2026	2021–2031			
Direct Spending (Outlays)	0	0	0			
Revenues	0	0	0			
in the Deficit Spending Subject to Appro-	0	0	0			
priation (Outlays)	0	1,316	1,637			

Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply? No.

Increases on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2032? No.

Mandate Effects

Contains intergovernmental mandate? No. Contains private-sector mandate? No.

H.R. 2119 would reauthorize and amend programs authorized by the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA), including the FVPSA program, the Domestic Violence Prevention Enhancement and Leadership Through Alliances (DELTA) program, and the National Domestic Violence Hotline. Although the authorizations for those programs expired at the end of 2015, the Department of Health and Human Services and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention have continued to allocate funds for them, including \$201 million in 2021. The bill also would amend FVPSA to authorize new programs and activities, including grants for tribal domestic violence coalitions, a national Indian domestic violence hotline, grants to assist underserved populations, and grants for culturally specific services for domestic violence victims. Over the 2022-2026 period, the bill would specifically authorize \$327.5 million in annual appropriations, distributed as follows:

\$270 million for the FVPSA program (including grants for tribal domestic violence coalitions and grants for culturally specific services).

\$26 million for the DELTA program,

\$14 million for the National Domestic Violence Hotline.

\$10 million for grants for underserved populations.

\$4 million for a national Indian domestic violence hotline, and

\$3.5 million for research and evaluation.

For this estimate, CBO assumes that H.R. 2119 will be enacted before the end of calendar year 2021 and that the authorized amounts will be appropriated each year. Estimated outlays are based on historical spending patterns for similar programs. On that basis, CBO estimates that implementing the bill would cost \$1.3 billion over the 2022-2026 period.

The costs of the legislation, detailed in Table I, fall within budget functions 500 (education, training, employment, and social services) and 550 (health).

TABLE 1.—ESTIMATED INCREASES IN SPENDING SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION UNDER H.R. 2119

	By fiscal year, millions of dollars—							
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2021–2026	
FVPSA program								
Authorization	0	270	270	270	270	270	1,350	
Estimated Outlays	0	80	216	257	265	270	1,088	
DELTA								
Authorization	0	26	26	26	26	26	130	
Estimated Outlays	0	11	23	25	25	26	110	
National Domestic Violence Hotline								
Authorization	0	14	14	14	14	14	70	
Estimated Outlays	0	4	11	13	14	14	56	
Grants for underserved populations								
Authorization	0	10	10	10	10	10	50	
Estimated Outlays	0	2	6	8	10	10	36	
National Indian Domestic Violence Hotline								
Authorization	0	4	4	4	4	4	20	
Estimated Outlays	0	1	3	4	4	4	16	
Research and evaluation								
Authorization	0	4	4	4	4	4	18	
Estimated Outlays	0	*	1	2	3	4	10	
Total Changes								
Authorization	0	328	328	328	328	328	1,638	
Estimated Outlays	0	98	260	309	321	328	1.316	

Components may not sum to totals because of rounding; DELTA = Domestic Violence Prevention Enhancement and Leadership Through Alliances; FVPSA = Family Violence Prevention and Services Act; * = between zero and \$500,000.

The CBO staff contacts for this estimate are Jennifer Gray (for the Administration Children and Families) and Sarah

and Prevention). The estimate was reviewed Budget Analysis.

Sajewski (for the Centers for Disease Control by H. Samuel Papenfuss, Deputy Director of